MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CA 0988100
Thinner (Flowcoat)

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

DATE OF PREP JANUARY 1980

OPM 2232-4

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME BOSTIK WEST, DIVISION OF USM CORPORATION

STREET ADDRESS 20846 So. Normandie Ave. CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE Torrance, Ca. 90502

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (213) 320-6800

PRODUCT CLASS EPOXY PRIMER REDUCER MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION TL-79

TRADE NAME BOSTIK

Section II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT	TLV PPM	TLV mg/M³	LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE
N-Butanol	8.5	100		1.7	4
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	69.0	200		1.8	70
Xylene	8.4	100		1.1	7
Toluene	9.8	200		1.2	22
Cyclohexanone	4.3	50		1.1	2

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 174-325 Deg. F. VAPOR DENSITY [X] HEAVIER [ ] LIGHTER, THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE [ ] FASTER [X] SLOWER, THAN ETHER PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 100% WEIGHT PER GALLON 6.85 lbs.

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT CATEGORY Red label, Flammable FLASH POINT (Tag Closed Cup) 23 Deg. F. TC LEL 1.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Use alcohol type foam for large fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Do not apply to heated surfaces or in areas where electrical sparks may be present.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Water may be ineffective in fighting fires except in a fine spray to absorb heat and protect undamaged materials. Use air-supplied rescue equipment for enclosed area.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE 50 ppm 8 hr TWA 4 LEL

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Breathing vapors will be irritating to nose and throat. May cause nausea and vomiting. Contact with skin or eyes may be irritating.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Skin Exposure: Wash affected area with soap and water. Eye Exposure: Flush with water, consult physician. Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, consult physician. Ingestion: Induce vomiting. Consult physician.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY ☐ UNSTABLE ☒ STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID Storage at high temperatures.

INCOMPATABILITY (*Materials to avoid*) Strong Oxidants

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide and combustion products of various pigments employed.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION ☐ MAY OCCUR ☒ WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Absorb material with sawdust or oil-absorbing compound. Wash area with detergent and water. Use adequate ventilation to clear fumes from area. Avoid sparks.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Incinerate with care. Sanitary land fill preferred.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Depending on application method and facilities, use either an air-supplied respirator or suitable chemical cartridge, and dust filter type respirator.

VENTILATION To meet TLV assuming a rate of application of 10 gallons per hour fresh air requirements will be 18,000 to 20,000 cfm. To meet 25% of LEL under same assumption, 700-800 cfm is required.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Solvent resistant gloves.

EYE PROTECTION Goggles or face shields.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Coveralls, apron, non-sparking safety shoes, etc.

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store under 100 Deg. F. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers closed when not in use.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not store or mix with strong oxidants.

Kenneth J. Silberberg

Kenneth J. Silberberg
Laboratory Manager